MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

SECOND DAY.

Friday, 31st July 1959.

The House met in the Assembly Hall, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore, at One of the Clock.

MR. SPEAKER (SRI S. R. KANTHI, B.A., LL.B.) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS

(to which oral answers were given)

Cultivation of Tapioca in the State.

*Q.—7. Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA (Mangalore).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

whether cultivation of tapioca is suited to any part of Mysore State and if so, what schemes, if any, have been formulated to encourage its cultivation?

A.—Sri N. RACHIAH (Minister for Agriculture, Excise and Social Welfare).—

Tapioca can be cultivated on varied types of soil and climate in Mysore with comparatively small attention. It can be cultivated in the coastal regions and in the hill slopes of malnad as a rainfed crop where there is heavy rainfall. In the plains under moderate rainfall conditions the crop can be grown as a garden crop with moderate irrigation. Though well drained garden loams are the best soils, it can be cultivated in all the types of soils prevailing in Mysore except in heavy clayey soils.

There is no special development scheme for encouraging cultivation of Tapioca in Mysore. However, like all other field crops all the concessions available under grow more food scheme are applicable to this crop also.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—May I know the annual yield per acre ?

†Sri N. RACHIAH.—8 to 15 tons.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—I learn that there is no special scheme. Will Government be pleased to formulate a scheme for definite areas at least now and hereafter ?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—There is a scheme for improvement of sweet potato and tapioca at Bangalore. 23 varieties are under study and observation. We are also formulating a scheme to develop this industry.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—Wil the Government take steps to encourage cultivation by private parties also by giving them some special facilities and concessions ?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—It has been the endeavour of Government to promote the cultivation of this tapioca crop and we welcome private efforts and we will certainly give all possible help to develop the cultivation of this crop.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—In answer to this question the Hon'ble Minister has been pleased to say that " like all other field crops all the concessions available under the Grow More Food Scheme are applicable to this crop also." But the question asked is whether any special facilities will be given for the growth of this crop. We want special treatment should be given to this. What is the special treatment you will give to this particular crop ?

† Indicates that the remarks or speeches have not been revised by the member concerned.

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Government have realised the importance of this crop and Government will certainly examine the question of giving special consideration and concessions to encourage the growth of this crop.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—May I know the total acreage of land under tapioca cultivation in this State? Have the Government any information on this point?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—In all 849 acres of land are under tapioca cultivation.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—How much of it is in South Kanara?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—576.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—Having regard to the very low revenue that is levied on the lands where tapioca is cultivated, will Government consider the question of remission of the land revenue at least for 3 years?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Government will only examine this question.

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಂಜಪ್ಪ ಉಳ್ಳಾಳ್.—ಮೈಸೂರು ಪ್ರಾಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಎಕರೆ ಮರಗೆಣಸಿನ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯವಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಎಕರೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ತಿಳಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ.—ಒಟ್ಟು 849 ಎಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 130 ಎಕರೆ, ಕೋಲಾರಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 18 ಎಕರೆ, ತುಮಕೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 25 ಎಕರೆ, ಚಿಕ್ಕಮಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 11 ಎಕರೆ, ಕೊಡಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ 89 ಎಕರೆ, ದಕ್ಷಿಣಕನ್ನಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 576 ಎಕರೆ, ಗುಲ್ಬರ್ಗ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಬೇರೆ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಿಂದ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆದಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—Will Government be pleased to ask for a report from the Deputy Commissioner, South Kanara, about the probable maximum area that could be brought under tapioca cultivation?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Yes.

Sri ALUR HANUMANTHAPPA.—In view of the food shortage in the State will Government formulate a scheme to grow tapioca during the summer season?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Government have already made a lot of efforts to give amenities to encourage the growth of this crop, but private parties are not coming forward to take advantage of this proposal. If they come forward in large numbers we will certainly consider their request and give them all possible special concessions. In fact, there is no market for this crop even though it is a very prominent crop which can replace many of our food products because it has got good starch and vitamin. The people are not accustomed to take this more and more. If they change their habit and take to this crop more and more, Government will certainly encourage it and all possible suggestions for its encouragement will be examined.

Sri B. VAIKUNTA BALIGA.—Is Government aware that this is used for industrial purposes also?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Yes.

Sri G. DUGGAPPA.—Government have said that there is no special development scheme for encouraging the cultivation of tapioca in Mysore. In view of the answer now furnished by the Minister, may I know whether Government would take immediate steps to chalk out special development schemes for encouraging the cultivation of tapioca?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Government will certainly make special efforts to chalk out a scheme, but the thing is that people are not forthcoming to take advantage of this scheme. Anyway, we will make special efforts to sponsor this scheme ourselves.

Sri G. DUGGAPPA.—Have Government tried this scheme in the districts and come to know in which district the people do not come forward to take advantage of it?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—I have already answered that we have got a scheme for improvement of sweet potato and tapioca in Bangalore District. We have got 23 varieties which are under study and observation.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—May I know whether Government is in touch with the Food Technological Research Institute at Mysore which is making useful research in the direction of trying to make tapioca a very useful food product?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Government are aware that the Food Technological Research Institute at Mysore are doing

research in this direction. They have also been manufacturing synthetic rice and other important food products out of this tapioca. They are also growing tapioca in their own compound. to have seen that. If they want on, develop the extent of this cultivatiem we will give all possible help to them also.

Sri G. VENKATAI GOWDA.—May I know the total quantity required for consumption purposes in the State of Mysore and whether we are going to meet this requirement?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—We have got the required quantity, but people are not taking advantage of it and making use of it.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—In the absence of people taking advantage of it, will Government consider the question of making an experiment through the Department in the cultivation of tapioca on about 200 to 300 acres of land ?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Government will consider this.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಮರಗೆಣಸು ಬಹಳ ಉಪಯೋಗವಾದುದು, ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದು ಪ್ರಚಾರವೇನಾದರೂ ಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ.—ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಈ ಒಂದು ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರವಲ್ಲ, ಎಲ್ಲ ತರಹ ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಬೆಳೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆ ಪ್ರಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರಗೆಣಸನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಸುವುದೂ ಸೇರಿದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಜನ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದು ಬೆಳೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆಯಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಚಾರ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ಬೊಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ.—ನಮ್ಮ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸರಾಸರಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಂಗುಲ ಮಳೆ ಬೀಳುವಕಡೆ ಮರಗೆಣಸನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ.—ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸಮುದ್ರ ತೀರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಮಳೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವಕಡೆ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೂಕೂಡ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೂಡ ಮರಗೆಣಸನ್ನು ಬೆಳೆಯಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವು ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಿ. ಎಸ್. ಬೊಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಬೆಳೆಗೆ ಸರಾಸರಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಳೆ ಬೇಕಾಗಬಹುದು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ರಾಚಯ್ಯ.—ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಇತರ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಮಳೆ ಬೇಕೋ ಅಷ್ಟು ಮಳೆಯಾದರೆ ಸಾಕು.

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—One of the reasons as to why it is not grown in many of the districts is, cuttings of this are not made available. Will the Government make available cuttings of this with the demonstrators in the different parts of the State ?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—Government will examine this suggestion.

Hydel Power supplied to Towns and Villages in the State.

*Q.—23. Sri H. V. KOUJALGI (Sampagaon I).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of towns and villages which have been electrified with hydel power during the last two years in the State (Districtwise information may be given) ;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that only coastal area is given preference ;

(*c*) the number of schemes that are under preparation (Districtwise information may befurnished) ?

A.—Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Minister for Public Works and Electricity).—

(*a*)—

	District	*1957–58*	*1958–59.*
1	Bangalore	16	12
2	Mysore	24	15
3	Mandya	12	10
4	Tumkur	6	10
5	Kolar	16	14
6	Chikmagalur	15	5
7	Chitradurga	9	16
8	Hassan	13	10
9	Shimoga	27	16
10	Bellary	3	17
11	Dharwar	1	...
12	North Kanara	...	2
13	South Kanara	10	11
14	Coorg	1	1
	Total ...	153	139

(*b*) No.

(*c*) Information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.